Yonsei Reports on Tropical Medicine 3(1), 117-121 (1972)

# Three New Records of Mosquitos Occuring in Korea (Diptera, Culicidae)

## Kwan-Woo Lee," Han-Kee Hong," Han-Il Ree," Chong-Soo Lee" and Jih-Ching Lien"

\*Entomology Section Department of Virology, National Institute of Health, Secul. Korea

\*\* Medical Ecology Department, U.S. Naval Medical Research Unit No. 2, Taipei, Taiwan (Submitted for publication 30 October 1972)

#### INTRODUCTION

For the first time, the reference collection of mosquitoes in Korea was carried through out the country, under the project of WHO-JEVRU, in 1969. After that, in 1970 and 1971, biological survey for *Culex tritaeniorhynchus* and taxonomic survey of the *Culex rishma* group of mosquito were performed in very limited areas, Shintaein, Cholla Puk-do and Sasang, Pusan city.

During these period, 35 species of 8 genera out of 45 species of 9 genera recorded by former workers were confirmed. In addition to these, 3 unreported species representing 2 genera, namely *Aedes kolvayashii, Aedes gallosi* and *Mansonia ochracea*, were found.

In the present paper, authors intend to give short descriptions accompanied by illustrations of the more important parts of the adults and the larvae,

#### DESCRIPTION

### Aedes (Finlaya) kobayashii Nakata, 1956

#### Adult (Female)

Head: Proboscis all dark. Palpus also dark, about one sixth the length of proboscies. Vertex with pale golden curved scales and upright forked scales of the same color. The latter scales scattered sparsely over the dorsal surface of vertex. Lateral surface of nape covered with pale golden broad scales.

Thorax: Scutum with narrow curved scales of two colors, golden and dark brown. As a rule, scutum covered with the golden scales all over, carrying several markings formed by dark brown curved scales. Those markings are so characteristic,

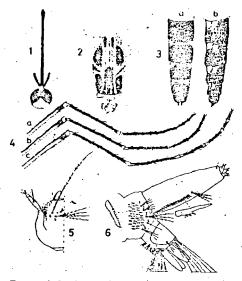


Fig. 1. Aedes (Finlaya) kobayashii, adult female and larva.

1. dorsal aspect of head; 2. dorsal aspect of thorax; 3. abdomen (a, dorsal aspect; b, lateralaspect); 4. legs (a, fore leg; b, midleg; c, hind leg); 5. head of larva; 6. anal ségment of larva.

- 117 -

| <b>Report Documentation Page</b>   |                             |                              |  | Form Approved<br>OMB No. 0704-0188          |                    |
|--|-----------------------------|------------------------------|--|---|--------------------|
| Public reporting burden for the collection of information is estimated to average 1 hour per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to Washington Headquarters Services, Directorate for Information Operations and Reports, 1215 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington VA 22202-4302. Respondents should be aware that notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person shall be subject to a penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information if it does not display a currently valid OMB control number. |                             |                              |  |   |                    |
| 1. REPORT DATE<br><b>1972</b>  | 2. REPORT TYPE              |                              | 3. DATES COVERED<br>00-00-1972 to 00-00-1972 |   |                    |
| 4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE  |                             |                              |  | 5a. CONTRACT NUMBER                         |                    |
| Three New Records of Mosquitos Occuring in Korea (Diptera, Culicidae)  |                             |                              |  | 5b. GRANT NUMBER                            |                    |
|  |                             |                              |  | 5c. PROGRAM ELEMENT NUMBER                  |                    |
| 6. AUTHOR(S)   |                             |                              |  | 5d. PROJECT NUMBER                          |                    |
|  |                             |                              |  | 5e. TASK NUMBER                             |                    |
|  |                             |                              |  | 5f. WORK UNIT NUMBER                        |                    |
| 7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES)<br>U.S. Naval Medical Research, Medical Ecology Department, Unit No.<br>2, Tapei, Taiwan,   |                             |                              |  | 8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION<br>REPORT NUMBER |                    |
| 9. SPONSORING/MONITORING AGENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES)  |                             |                              |  | 10. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S ACRONYM(S)            |                    |
|  |                             |                              |  | 11. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S REPORT<br>NUMBER(S)   |                    |
| 12. DISTRIBUTION/AVAILABILITY STATEMENT<br>Approved for public release; distribution unlimited   |                             |                              |  |   |                    |
| 13. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES  |                             |                              |  |   |                    |
| 14. ABSTRACT   |                             |                              |  |   |                    |
| 15. SUBJECT TERMS  |                             |                              |  |   |                    |
| 16. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF: 17. LIMITATION OF  |                             |                              |  | 18. NUMBER                                  | 19a. NAME OF       |
| a. REPORT<br><b>unclassified</b>   | b. ABSTRACT<br>unclassified | c. THIS PAGE<br>unclassified | ABSTRACT<br>Same as<br>Report (SAR)          | OF PAGES<br>5                               | RESPONSIBLE PERSON |

Standard Form 298 (Rev. 8-98) Prescribed by ANSI Std Z39-18

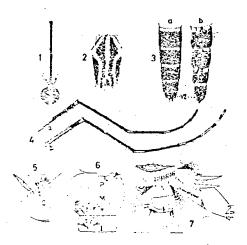


Fig. 2. Access (Stegomyia) galloisi adult female and larva.

1. dorsal aspect of head; 2. dorsal aspect of thorax; 2. abdomen (a, dorsal aspect; b, lateral aspect); 4. legs (a. fore and mid legs; b, hind leg); 5. head of larva; 6. thorax and first abdominal segment of larva; 7. anal segment of larva.

resembling footstep in shape, that they exhibits a remarkable feature of this species (see Fig. 1 & 2). Scutellum with a small patch of pale narrow curved scales in the middle part of each lobe and brown narrow curved scales on posterior margin.

Wings: Slightly dark, with flat scales on costa, vein l, apical part of veins 2.1 and 2.2, vein 3, remigium of vein 5 and vein 5.2, and paler narrow scales on the other veins.

Legs: Anterior surface of each temur dark, with very small white areas on both basal and apical ends. Posterior surface of each femur covered with white scales, except a small area of apical portion. Each tibia dark for almost whole surface, with narrow white basal and apical bands. Fore tarsal segment I with narrow basal band, the rest of tarsi dark entirely. Mid tarsal segment I and II with narrow basal bands, but very rare on segment II, the rest of tarsi dark entirely. Hind tarsal segment I-V with narrow basal and apical white bands.

Abdomen: Torgites dark, with a pair of baso lateral triangular patch of white scales on I-VII, but only some of those on V, VI and VII visible in the dorsal view.

#### Larva (Fourth instar)

Head: Hair 1-C (Head hair No.1) fairly long, filiform, light in color; 2-C lacking; 3-C small, simple; 4-C small, 2-3 branched; 5-C long, 3-6 branched; 6-C single, extremely long, about 1.3 times the length of head, slightly bent inwards; 7-C with 9 branches, relatively short, not reaching the antenna hair 1. Antenna slender, dark, sparsely spiculate; antennal hair 1-A simple, long almost reaching the tip of antenna.

Abdomen: Comb scales arranged in a triangular patch, around 31 in number, each scale tapered foward apex, lateral fringe extending from near base to apex. Siphonal hair, 1-S moderately long, inserted just beyond middle, with 3-4 branches which do not reach the apex of siphon, pecten confined to the basal half of siphon, composed of around 22 teeth, each of which has 1-3 denticles.

Habitat: Tree hole in deep forest.

**Collection**: Larvae-August 1969, September 1970.

Specimens seen: Adult female-10, male-10, and larval and papal skins-10.

Distribution: Japan, Korea (Kwangnung, Kyungki-do; Mt. Song-Ni, Chungchong Puk-do).

## Aedes (Stegomyia) galloisi Yamada, 1921

#### Adult (Female)

**Head:** Proboscis all dark. Palpus dark, with white scales at tip, about one fifth of proboscis. Vertex with two narrow white stripes of flat scales submedially, the two stripes branched laterally near eye margin; the other parts covered with dark, flat scales.

- 118 -

Thorax: Scutum covered with dark, curved scales, with a white stripe medially, which is forked at the posterior end before proscutellar bare space; two lateral curved white lines, which remind one of a pair of question marks, facing each other, extending from anterior to posterior margins. Each scutellar loke covered with flat, white scales.

Wing: No special characters.

Legs: Dorsal surface of each femur dark except for a narrow apical white band; ventral surface white except for a small dark area at apex. Each tildia all dark. Tarsal segments 1 and 2 of fore and mid legs with lesal white bands, others entirely dark; tarsal segments 1 and 2 of hind legs dark, with tasal white bands, the other segments white, with a small dark patch on apical end.

Abdomen: Tergites dark, with a pair of baso -lateral triangular patch of white scales on II-VI, and narrow, white, basal bands on II-VI.

#### Larva (Fourth instar)

Head: Hair 1-C (Head hair No. 1) fairly long, filiform, light in color; 2-C lacking; 3-C small, simple; 4-C moderately long tufty, 9-12 branched; 5-C long, simple; 6-C bifid, fairly long; 7-C bifid, as long as 6-C. Antenna slender, smooth; antennal hair 1-A simple, short, inserted at the middle of antennal shaft.

Thorax: Hair 14 P (Prothoraxie hair No. 14) hifid; 2 T (Metathoraxie hair No.3) simple. These characters distinguish this species from *Aedes flavofictus* in which these hairs have multiple branches.

Abdonten: Hair 4-1 (1st abdominal segment hair No.4) simple (more than 3 branches in Acdes flavopictus). Comb teeth of 8th segment around 10 in a single row, thorn-shaped, pointed at tip, and fringed at base; 1-VIII (8th abdominal segment hair No.1) 8-10 branched, 2-VIII single, 3-VIII 6-8 branched, 4-VIII single, 5-VIII 8-11 branched; siphonal hair 1-S 3-forked, inserted a little beyond the last pecten tooth and just a little dorsal to it; pecten of around 11 teeth which are evenly spaced and reaching about basal 1/3 of siphon. Anal segment completely ringed by the saddle; saddle hair forked in three mostly.

Habitat: Tree hole in deep forest.

Collection: Larvae-August 1969, Sep. 1970.

Specimens seen: Adult female-10, male-10, larval and pupal skins-10.

Distribution: U.S.S.R., Japan, Korea (Kwangnung, Kyungki-do; Yongmun, Yechon, Kyungsang Puk-do).

## 3. Mansonia (Coquillettidia) ochracea Theobald, 1903

This is one of yellow mosquitos of moderate size, resembling some species of Aedes in the

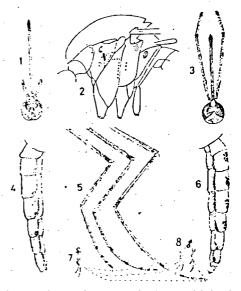


Fig. 3. Mansonia (Coquilletidia) ochracea, adult female and male.

1. dorsal aspect of head (female); 2. lateral aspect of thorax; 3. dorsal aspect of head(male); 4. lateral aspect of abdomen (female); 5. legs (a, fore leg; b, mid leg; c, hind leg); 6. lateral aspect of abdomen (male); 7. tarsal claw (female); 8. tarsal claw (male).

- 119 -

form of male palpi, which are slightly longer than the proboscis, the last two segments subequal in length, turned downward, bearing hair tufts. Postspiracular bristles absent in this subgenus, but present in the genus *Aedes*. Distinct from *Culex* in the absence of pulvilli. Talsal claws of female all simple, those of fore and mid legs of male unequal, wing scales narrow and lanceolate. Pleura with only a few small patches of scales.

#### Adult (Female)

Head: Proboscis and palpi ochraceous, speckled with brown scales, apices dark brown. Vertex ochraceous brown, with narrow-curved golden scales, and upright forked scales which are dark at tip.

Thorax: Ochraceous brown, covered with narrow-curved golden scales and long brown bristles. Scutellum pale brown, covered with narrow-curved golden scales, two pairs of long, and a pair of short, golden brown bristles on the posterior margin, of mid lobe and a pair of short ones on each lateral lobe. Integument of scutum and pleuron uniformly pale; dark brown markings just below the spiracle, extending to sub-and-post -spiracular areas, the extension is not clear sometimes.

Abdomen: Covered with ochraceous yellow scales, the second to the fifth tergites with small apico-lateral patches of dark brown scales.

Wings: Veins uniformly covered with yellow lanceolate scales.

Legs: Ochraceous yellow, speckled with brown scales. Apices of all femora black except the very tips. Basal portion of fore tibia speckled with dark scales, second to fifth segments of fore tarsi with apical dark bands. Mid tibia speckled with dark scales on central portion, tarsi with apical dark bands. Hind tibia speckled with dark scales on apical and basal portions; tarsi with an apical dark band on each segment. Tarsal claws of female all simple.

#### Adult (Male)

Head: Proboscis ochraceous, speckled with brown scales, the apex deep brown. Palpus longer than proboscis, ochraceous. speckled with brown scales, the last two segments subequal in length, dark brown at the tip. third segment pale brown apically. Vertex ochraceous brown, with narrow -curved golden scales and upright forked scales.

Abdomen: Covered with ochraceous yellow scales on central portion of tergites from second to fifth; lateral patches elongated, widened near the margin of second to forth tergites; apical patches on fifth to seventh.

Legs: Fore and mid tarsal claws unequal, those of hind tarsus equal.

Wings: Vein covered with yellow lanceolate scales.

Habitat: Adults were collected from grass field near swamp mursh area, and a light trap in **a** house.

Collection: Adult-June 1971.

Specimens seen: Female-10, male-30.

Distribution: Malaya, India, Thailaud, Indochina, China, Japan, Ryukyu, Philippines, New Guinea, Indonesia, Korea (Sasang, Pusan city).

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

This is a proper opportunity for us to express our thanks to those who have given us generous help in connection with this study.

Ous thanks are especially due to Dr. R.J. Tonn and Dr. L. Self of WHO for giving us a favourable opportunity to undertake the collection; to Dr. R.O. Hayes of Arboviral Desease Section U.S. Public Health Service Fort Collins, Colorado for companying during the survey; to Prof. C.Y. Chow, Regional Adviser on Vector Biology and Control, WHO/WPRO, Manila for the gift of references and advice.

- 120 --

#### REFERENCES

- Barraud, P.J., 1934. The fauna of British India including Ceylon, Burma. Dipuera 5, family Culicidae, tribes Mcgarhinini and Culicini. Taylor and Francis, London, 72-79.
- La Casse, W.J., and Yamaguti, S., 1950. Mosquito fauna of Japan and Korea. 122-124.
- Lee, K.W., and Lien, J.C., 1970. Pictorial keys to the Mosquitoes of Korea. WHO/VBC/70, 196, 7.
- Nakada, G., 1956. A new species of mosquito, Acdes (Finlaya) Kobayashii n. sp. from Kyoto, Japan (in Japanese). Jap. Jour, Sanit. Zool., 7(2): 135.
- Nakada, G., 1959. Redescription of Aedes (Finlaya) kobayashii Nakata, 1956. Jap. Jour. Sanit.

Zool., 10(1):16-20.

- Peter F. Mattingly, 1971. Contributions to the mosquito fauna of Southeast Asia, XII. Illustrated keys to the genera of mosquitos (Diptera, Culicidae). Contribution of the American Entomologycal Institute, Vol. 7(4): 1-84.
- Sasa, M., end Kano, R., 1951. Description and comparative studies on the larva of Aedes (Stegomyia) galloisi Yamada (Diptera, Culicidae). Jap. Exp. Med., 21:109-113.
- Stone, A., Knight, K.L., and Starcke, H., 1959.: A synoptic catalog of the mosquitoes of the world (Diptera, Culicidae). The Thomas Say Foundation, 6:358.
- Theobald, F.V., 1903. A monograph of the Culicidae of the world, 3:263-265.